

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY

HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: ^{PG:} 66-21-36 Building Date: 1930/1954/1968

Building Name: St. Andrew's Episcopal Church

Location: 4512 College Avenue, College Park, Maryland

Private/Church/Occupied/Excellent/Inaccessible

Description Summary

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church at 4512 College Avenue, College Park (Lots 1-11, 20, Block 26, Johnson and Curriden's Subdivision of College Park) is a large, multi-section, stone church in the Gothic Revival style with an attached parish house. The building has a cruciform plan with a steeply-pitched, cross-gable roof covered with slate. The main elevation of the building is oriented to the south; the dominant feature of this elevation is a large square-plan crenelated bell tower. The design of the original section of the building, the church, is based on the medieval precedents of English country churches. The two large additions to the east, the parish house and an addition to it, are of compatible materials and massing, but exhibit simplified and more modern detailing rather than the archeological correctness of the church. The building is sited far from the north side of College Avenue on a deep lawn that contains a number of mature shade trees and ornamental plantings.

Significance Summary

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church 4512 College Avenue in College Park is significant as an excellent example of early 20th century revival style ecclesiastical architecture. The church is also significant as the home of the oldest religious institution in the late nineteenth century suburb of College Park, which grew up around what was then known as the Maryland Agricultural College (today the University of Maryland at College Park). The church building was constructed in three phases from 1930 to the late 1960s, and reflects the growth of the church as a community institution. The original section of the church was designed by Washington, DC, architect Howard W. Cutler. Constructed of random ashlar fieldstone, the church is part of a two-building complex which also contains a stone and brick rectory to the west. Both the church and the nearby rectory are sited within deep lawns planted with mature shade and ornamental trees.

Acreage: 92,600 sq.ft.

PG # 66-21-36

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church
4512 College Avenue

College Park, Maryland

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Western Shore

Chronological/Development Periods:

Modern Period - AD 1930 -- Present

Historic Period Themes:

Architecture, Landscape Architecture, Community Planning

Religion

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Suburban

Historic Functions and Uses: Church

Design Source: Howard W. Cutler/unknown

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF
HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey No. PG#66-21-36

Magi No.

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic St. Andrew's Episcopal Church

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 4512 College Avenue ___ not for publication

city, town College Park ___ vicinity of congressional district 5th

state Maryland county Prince George's

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
___ district	___ public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	___ agriculture ___ museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial ___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational ___ private residence
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
___ object	___ in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	___ government ___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial ___ transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	___ no	___ military ___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Vestry of St. Andrew's Church

street & number 4512 College Avenue telephone no.:

city, town College Park state and zip code Maryland 20740

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber 1771

street & number 14735 Main Street folio 141

city, town Upper Marlboro state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title N/A

date ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Survey No. PG#66-21-36

Condition

☒ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church at 4512 College Avenue, College Park (Lots 1-11, 20, Block 26, Johnson and Curriden's Subdivision of College Park) is a large, multi-section, stone church in the Gothic Revival style with an attached parish house. The design of the original section of the building, the church, is based on the medieval precedents of English country churches. The two large additions to the east, the parish house and an addition to it, are of compatible materials and massing, but exhibit simplified and more modern detailing rather than the archeological correctness of the church. The building is sited far from the north side of College Avenue on a deep lawn that contains a number of mature shade trees and ornamental plantings.

The church is a large building constructed of Port Deposit Granite and Cleveland Park stone. The building has a cruciform plan with a steeply-pitched, cross-gable roof covered with slate. The main elevation of the building is oriented to the south; the dominant feature of this elevation is a large square-plan crenelated bell tower. The building's main entry, reached by a set of semi-hexagonal stairs, is centered in the south facade of the tower. The two-door entry is contained within a large, recessed, stone, lancet-arch opening decorated with an inset quatrefoil and highly-polished, granite columns. The entry doors are constructed of vertical boards with large wrought iron strap hinges. The three exposed sides of the second story of the bell tower are detailed with recessed, stone, lancet-arches with louvered openings.

The bays of the aisle elevations of the church are fenestrated by pairs of narrow, wood-frame, lancet windows separated by engaged fieldstone buttresses with finished capstones. The clerestory is lighted by rectangular, wood-frame, triple windows. At both levels, the windows are lighted with stained glass. At the north end of the building, the projecting, gable ends of the choir elevations are lighted by round windows with stone frames and surrounds.

8. Significance

Survey No. PG#66-21-36

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1930/1954/1968 Builder/Architect Howard W. Cutler/unknown/unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☒ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church 4512 College Avenue in College Park is significant as an excellent example of early 20th century revival style ecclesiastical architecture. The church is also significant as the home of the oldest religious institution in the late nineteenth century suburb of College Park, which grew up around what was then known as the Maryland Agricultural College (today the University of Maryland at College Park). The church building was constructed in three phases from 1930 to the late 1960s, and reflects the growth of the church as a community institution. Constructed of random ashlar fieldstone, the church is part of a two-building complex which also contains a stone and brick rectory to the west. Both the church and the nearby rectory are sited within deep lawns planted with mature shade and ornamental trees.

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church can date its founding to the earliest days of College Park. The church was founded by John O. Johnson, the original developer of the College Park subdivision.¹ Johnson's subdivision was platted in 1889 out of 125 acres of the north part of the nearby Riversdale Plantation. That portion of the plantation had been inherited by Ella Calvert Campbell upon the death of her father Charles Benedict Calvert in 1864.² Johnson's subdivision was a response to his expectation of the growth of the Maryland Agricultural College founded by Charles Benedict Calvert in 1856.

¹"Centennial Celebration Booklet, St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, College Park, Maryland, 1890-1990", p. 1.

²See Prince George's County Land Records, JWB 13:297; Prince George's County Subdivision Plats, JWB 5:479.

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10. Geographical Data

Quadrangle name Washington East

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

B

Zone Easting Northing

D

F 

[illegible]

Lots 1- 9 ,20, Block 26, Johnson & Curriden's Subdivision of College Park

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

Prince George's County

organization Historic Preservation Commission

date June 1993

street & number 14741 Gov. Oden Bowie Drive

telephone 301) 952-3520

city or town Upper Marlboro

state Maryland

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7400

PS-2746

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. PG#66-21-36

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

East of the church is a side-gable, open, arcaded breezeway connecting the church to the parish house. The area between the church and parish house is a landscaped and paved courtyard that is open at its north end. The parish house itself is a large, one-story-and-attic fieldstone building on a high basement. The building has a side-gable roof covered with slate. The entry to the parish house is located in a front-gable projection at the western end of the main (south) facade and is reached by a stone and concrete split stair with a wide stoop and wrought iron handrails. The main entry is a large, recessed, stone, lancet-arch opening similar to that of the church. The remainder of the main facade is fenestrated with large, multi-light, metal-clad casement windows. Two of the windows are surmounted by unfenestrated flush dormers. The east (gable end) elevation of the parish house is blank.

The west half of the north (rear) elevation of the original parish house is partially obscured by a later addition. The portion of the original elevation that remains intact contains a number of small, metal-clad, casement windows at the basement and first story. In a hip-roof projection there is a recessed round-arch entry at grade.

Projecting from the west half of the north (rear) elevation of the parish house is a one-and-one-half story addition on a high basement. The addition is sheltered by a steeply pitched gable roof with its gable end to the north. A squat stone chimney is set in the center of the roof. The three exposed elevations of the addition are fenestrated with large three-light windows set in slightly projecting bays with a combination flat and shed roof.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

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Section 8 Page 2

According to church history, John Oliver Johnson, who was also an ordained minister in the German Reformed Church, conducted the first service in Calvert Hall at the University in August of 1890. At that time College Park was a part of St. Matthew's Parish in Hyattsville. In attendance were a number of local families, many of whom were affiliated with the Agricultural College. After several years, services were held in a brick tobacco barn and stable donated by Mr. Johnson.³ Much of the furniture for the church was donated by Episcopal churches in Washington, DC, particularly St. Andrew's.

Through the 1890s and the early years of the twentieth century, John O. Johnson continued to conduct services, often assisted by ministers from other local congregations.⁴ By the end of the 1920s, as a reflection of the growth of the nearby University and the surrounding community, St. Andrew's Church engaged a series of ordained ministers to take over the work done by Johnson. By this time, the congregation had also outgrown its small building. In April 1922, Bishop Alfred Harding of the Washington Diocese authorized the purchase of a number of lots for future construction of a church. The lots were located on the north side of College Avenue, near the main gate to the University.⁵

By the late 1920s sufficient funds for a new church edifice had been raised. The Phillips Foundation of Washington, whose interest was the establishment of Episcopal churches in college and university towns, greatly assisted with

³The first permanent home of the St. Andrew's congregation was the building at 4711 Knox Road, known today as the College Park Woman's Club. (see PG#66-21-9).

⁴Throughout this period there were jurisdictional questions about whether the College Park congregation was rightfully part of St. Matthew's Parish in Hyattsville or part of Zion Parish (St. John's Church) in Beltsville. In 1901, the newly formed Archdiocese of Washington determined that the College Park church was a part of Zion Parish. "Centennial Celebration Booklet", p.3.

⁵See Prince George's County Land Records, 181:191-195.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

Survey No. PG#66-21-36

Section 8 Page 3

the effort by pledging \$50,000, if the local community could raise \$15,000.⁶ In 1929, the Archdiocese engaged the services of prominent Washington, DC, architect Howard W. Cutler to design a new church at College Park.

Howard Wright Cutler (1885-1948) was born in Colorado and raised in Rochester, New York. He attended the Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute and graduated with a degree in architecture in 1904. After several years in the offices of Rochester architects where he was said to have been involved in the design of schools and churches, Cutler established his own practice.⁷ Once on his own, Cutler's commissions included the Franklin Building, the B. Forman Department Store, a large office building for Eastman Kodak, and a number of municipal buildings and hospitals in and around Rochester. At the outbreak of World War I, Cutler joined the Army and designed a number of hospitals as well as additions to Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, DC.⁸

Cutler moved to Washington in 1920 and enjoyed a lucrative practice, first in partnership with C.H. Woodridge and later with Louis R. Moss.⁹ Throughout the 1920s, he designed large numbers of schools in Montgomery County, a

⁶"The Story of St. Andrew's Chapel And Its Work For The Students Of The University Of Maryland" -- unpublished history by Elizabeth H. Patterson, February 1930. Washington Cathedral Archives, Mount St. Albans, Record Group 4, Box 5: St. Andrew's Church, College Park, Maryland.

⁷"H. W. Cutler, Architect, Dead at 65" The Washington Post, 20 December 1948.

⁸"Letter from Howard W. Cutler to Rev. D. Wellington Curran, D.D." -- 17 June 1929. Washington Cathedral Archives.

⁹Credit History dated June 25, 1929: Howard W. Cutler. Report by Stone's Mercantile Agency, Inc., Washington, DC. Washington Cathedral Archives.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

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Section 8 Page 4

Masonic temple in Silver Spring, a number of Churches in the Washington area and elsewhere, and residential commissions. Cutler's church related work was extensive and involved both new construction and remodeling.¹⁰

At College Park, Cutler designed a church to be built of Port Deposit granite and Cleveland Park stone and based on the medieval village churches of the English countryside. According to a description provided by Cutler, "The design is early English or Twelfth Century Gothic, also known as Lancet and was prevalent during the reign of Richard I, - John - Henry III and Edward Ist." Cutler further describes the attributes of his chosen style and the design of St. Andrew's to say that:

The pointed or lancet windows were first used in this style...The style depends for effect on pleasing proportions, well defined outlines and simplicity in ornament...The exteriors are marked by heavy projecting buttresses and bold, deeply channelled, arch moldings, with a lack of tracery in the windows.¹¹

In the late winter and spring of 1930, Cutler's design for St. Andrew's appeared in a number of area newspapers announcing construction project.¹² These articles described Cutler's design, named the contractor as the T.T. Taylor Co. of Washington, DC, and announced that the project would cost more than \$70,000. Bishop Freeman of the Archdiocese laid the cornerstone on February 24, 1930.¹³

¹⁰A partial list of churches designed by Cutler in the 1920s includes St. Mary's Church, Canandaigua, NY, St. Stephen's Church, Geneva, NY, Brookland M.E. Church, Eldbrooke M.E. Church and Lincoln Memorial Church in Washington, DC. He was also responsible for the remodeling of Westminster Presbyterian Church, Ninth Street Baptist Church, and the Washington Hebrew Temple in Washington as well as the Columbia Baptist Church in Falls Church, VA. Letter from Cutler to Curran June 17, 1929, Washington Cathedral Archives.

¹¹Undated description by Howard W. Cutler, Architect. Washington Cathedral Archives.

¹²See The Baltimore Sun, 12 February 1930; The Maryland News, 28 February 1930; The Evening Star (Washington), 3 May 1930.

¹³"The Story Of St. Andrew's Chapel..." p.13. Elizabeth H. Patterson. Washington Cathedral Archives.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

Survey No. PG#66-21-36

Section 8 Page 5

Throughout the 1930s, St. Andrew's continued to flourish. In 1938, the congregation and Archdiocese initiated the construction of a stone and brick, Tudor Revival style rectory. The rectory was located west of the church on several lots that had been part of the 1922 land purchase.¹⁴ Since the construction of the new church in 1930, the old brick building on Knox Road had served as the parish house. By the 1950s, the congregation outgrew the Knox Road building and sought to construct a larger parish house at the College Avenue site.

In 1954, soon after St. Andrew's became an independent parish, funds were raised to erect a parish house as an addition to Howard Cutler's church. The large parish house was connected to the east side of the church with an arcaded breezeway. Although it does not match the level of decorative detail found in the church, the parish house exhibits compatible massing and stonework and is a contributing element is the building's overall composition.

In 1967, fundraising began for an addition to the parish house. This addition, centered on the north elevation of the existing parish house and parallel to the church, was completed and dedicated in 1968. At the same time, the courtyard between the church and parish hall addition was paved and landscaped. This last addition to the building, although of compatible materials and massing has a more contemporary aesthetic.¹⁵

¹⁴See Maryland Historical Trust Inventory form for St. Andrew's Episcopal Church Rectory, College Park, Maryland, PG#66-21-37.

¹⁵"Centennial Celebration Booklet..." pp.7-8.

CHAIN OF TITLE

PG# 66-21-36

St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church
4512 College Avenue
College Park, Maryland

1771:141
9 September 1954
Deed

Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of Washington to Vestry of St. Andrew's Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland. Grantor conveys Lots 1-9 and Lot 20 in Block 26, Johnson and Curriden's subdivision of College Park. Plat recorded JWB 5:478. Same obtained in part from William E. and Mary E. White, 18 April 1922; 181:191; Samuel B. and Addie E. Philson, 20 May 1922, 181:192; William P. and Dorothy W. Magruder, 23 May 1922, 181:193; Edith May Morgan and Thomas P. Morgan, 22 May 1922, 181:194; Harry J. and Elizabeth H. Patterson, 9 May 1922, 181:195;

181:191
18 April 1922
Deed

William E. and Mary E. White to Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Grantors convey Lots 1 and 2 in Block 26, College Park.

181:192
20 May 1922
Deed

Samuel B. and Addie E. Philson to Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Grantors convey Lots 3, 4 and 20 in Block 26, College Park.

181:193
23 May 1922
Deed

William P. and Dorothy W. Magruder to Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Grantors convey Lot 5 in Block 26, College Park.

181:194
22 May 1922
Deed

Edith May Morgan and Thomas P. Morgan to Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Grantors convey Lot 6 in Block 26, College Park.

181:195
9 May 1922
Deed

Harry J. and Elizabeth H. Patterson to Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Grantors convey Lot 7, 8 and 9 in Block 26, College Park.



330

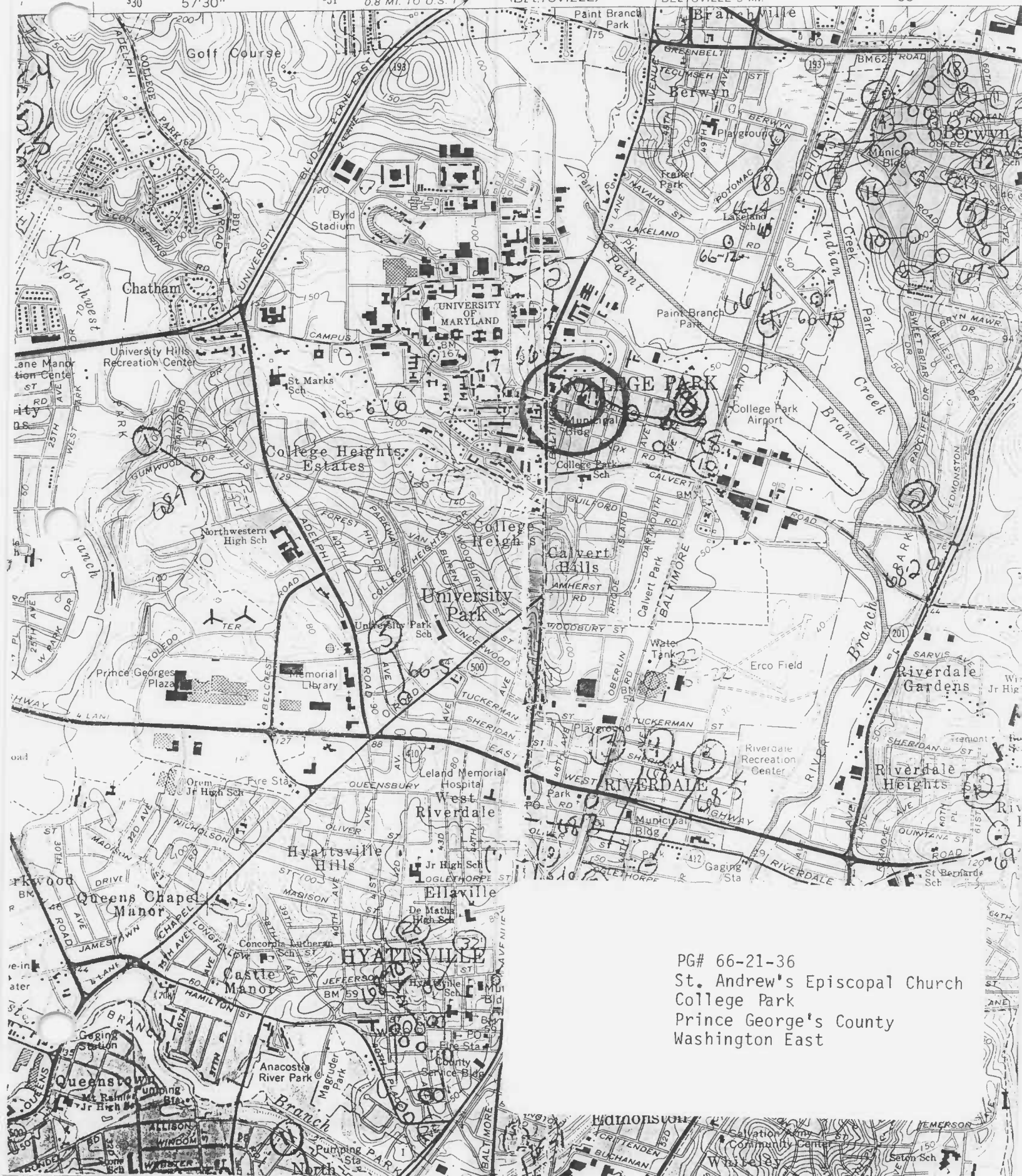
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331

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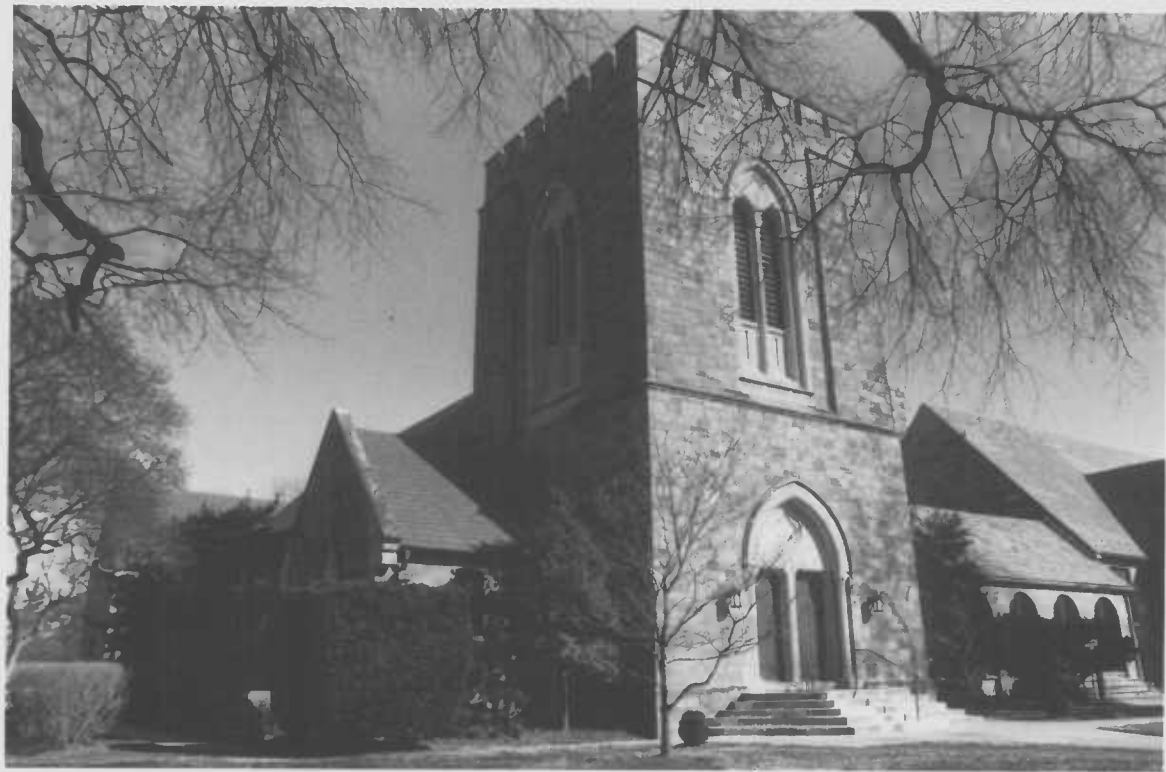
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(BELTSVILLE)BALTIMORE 27 MI.
BELTSVILLE 3 MI.

55'



PG# 66-21-36

St. Andrew's Episcopal Church
College Park
Prince George's County
Washington East



PG #66-21-36

ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, College Park

Prince George's County, Maryland

Howard S. Berger

January 1993

From SW

MD CHPD

1 OF 5



PG #66-21-36

ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, College Park
Prince George's County, Maryland

Howard S. Berger

January 1993

From SW - detail - west aisle elevation

MD SHPO

2075



PG # 66-21-36

ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, College Park
Prince George's County, Maryland
Howard S. Berger

January 1993

From SE - church + parish hall

MD SHPD

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PG #66-21-36

ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, College Park
Prince George's County, Maryland

Howard S. Berger

January 1993

From NE - Parish Hall (1954) and a sketch (1968)

1952 - HPJ

4 OF 5



PG#66-21-36

ST. ANDREW'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, College Park
Prince George's County, Maryland

Howard S. Berger

January 1993

From NE-Courtyard

MD SHPO

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